



Improving access to adequate water and basic sanitation services in Indonesia

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Abstract:

A wide range of water problems faces nations and individuals around the world. These problems include international and regional disputes over water, water scarcity and contamination, unsustainable use of groundwater, ecological degradation, and the threat of climate change. At the heart of the world's water problems, however, is the failure to provide even the most basic water services for billions of people and the devastating human health problems associated with that failure. In 2000, the World Health Organization reported about regularly monitoring access to water and sanitation of 89% of the world's population, in which about 1.1 billion people lacked access to "improved water supply" and more than 2.4 billion lacked access to "improved sanitation". The development of water and basic sanitation services in Indonesia does not indicate any significant progress in the last two decades. The prevalence of water-borne diseases tends to increase yearly, which poses a risk for a population of over a million people. Therefore, it is not realistic to achieve the Millennium Development Goals target by 2015. Redefining approaches like providing integrated programs and action in water and sanitation services must be a priority to protect human health in Indonesia.

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Resource Description

Exposure :

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Food/Water Quality

Food/Water Quality: Chemical, Pathogen

Geographic Feature:

resource focuses on specific type of geography

Rural, Urban

Geographic Location:

resource focuses on specific location

Non-United States

Non-United States: Asia

Climate Change and Human Health Literature Portal

Asian Region/Country: Other Asian Country

Other Asian Country: Indonesia

Health Co-Benefit/Co-Harm (Adaption/Mitigation): ☐

specification of beneficial or harmful impacts to health resulting from efforts to reduce or cope with greenhouse gases

A focus of content

Health Impact: ☐

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Dermatological Effect, Developmental Effect, Infectious Disease, Malnutrition/Undernutrition, Respiratory Effect

Developmental Effect: Other Functional Deficit

Infectious Disease: Foodborne/Waterborne Disease, Vectorborne Disease

Foodborne/Waterborne Disease: Cholera, Helminthiasis, Rotavirus, Schistosomiasis

Foodborne/Waterborne Disease (other): Dysentery; Typhoid; Hepatitis A; Hepatitis E; Poliomyelitis

Vectorborne Disease: Fly-borne Disease

Fly-borne Disease: Trachoma

Respiratory Effect: Other Respiratory Effect

Respiratory Condition (other) : Acute lower respiratory infection

Intervention: ☐

strategy to prepare for or reduce the impact of climate change on health

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Medical Community Engagement: ☐

resource focus on how the medical community discusses or acts to address health impacts of climate change

A focus of content

Mitigation/Adaptation: ☐

mitigation or adaptation strategy is a focus of resource

Mitigation

Resource Type: ☐

format or standard characteristic of resource

Review

Timescale: ☐



time period studied

Time Scale Unspecified

Vulnerability/Impact Assessment:

resource focus on process of identifying, quantifying, and prioritizing vulnerabilities in a system

A focus of content